WHEELING, WEST VA., THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 8, 1886.

## The Intelligencer.

umes : Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street. Ir Mr. Gould has any more stocks he would like to "water" the Ohio Valley can accompdate him,

THE rumored break in the Administra tion dykes is contradicted. The President and Mr. Manning are not out.

WHEN Congressman Bennett, of North Carolina, rises to hammer Civil Service relarm, the Democracy gets ready to ap-The party is better than its Presi-

OR Washington budget of West Virginia news is very full to-day, and the fullness thereof is not greater than the interest. A great many statesmen are brought up at roll call.

ly Judge Okey Johnson wants Mr. Gib son's place, Mr. Gibson has a doubleharreled hardihood to insist upon desiring it for himself. Every breath he breather under these terrible circumstances brings him nearer to the awful shadow of the

THE first act of importance of Secretary Lamar, after recovering from his cold, was to sit down on fresh Mr. Commissioner Sparks, of the Land Office, He came down with such a dull thud that sparks flew Commissioner Black now has the sympathy of a companion in misery.

Colonado Democrata complain bitterly that the President is filling up the offices in that State with ex-Confederates who are also strangers. It was to be expected that ex-Confederates would have a fair chance, but Colorado seems to have been given more than her quots of them. And what excuse can there be for the appointment of men who are strangers to the peo

Tes indications are that the fight fo the Democratic nomination in the Second Congressional district will be quite a heartily contested for as it was at the lamous Keyser convention when Dan Lucas and Judge Hoge locked horns. It was after this convention that a prominen Democrat remarked that all that was necessary for the Democracy of this State to and paint and don the feathers of the red skinned skulkers of the frontier. In the approaching fight the elements are so mix ed up that no one can with certainty poin to any of the men in the field and say,

As Brother Jasper said, "it do move. Witness this from the New Orleans Pica june, whose Democracy is all wool and s

The free-traders have gained their last fight in convention, and will have to face this summer an unbroken line of resolu-tions acclaimed by the Southern Democ-racy in their State conventions.

It is not long since Mr. Watterson, i his enterprising newspaper, boasted that in the next National Democratic conven tion they would not insert a tariff plant which he could interpret to mean free trade in Kentucky and Judge Converse could interpret to mean protection in Ohio-it was to be free trade everywhere Well, if it is, something will go wide open

A DRUNKES HUSBAND'S DEED. He Shoots His Wife and Child, the Sam

Ball Killing [Both. St. Francis, Ask., April 7.—This town was the scene last Sunday of a most horriwas the scene as Suday of a most sorting to extra vigilance on the part of the officers if it is not followed by summary punishment. For some time there has been in this community a laboring man named William Ellis, with his wife and a two-year old child. They came from Southern Illinois, but beyond this not much is reason of their autecodents. Ellis was a known of their antecedents. Ellis was a emaing man, and when under the influence of liquor was known to be abusive. On Sunday he was in an unusually victous mood and kept up all day his inhuman treatment of the woman. Late in the afternoon she sought relief in fight and started to a magistrates' office to procure a warrant for his arrewhich she had started fired at her with a Winchester rifle, the ball first striking her on the wrist, then passing entirely through the body of the child which she had in her arms, and then penetrated the body of the mother inflicting a mortal wound. The child died in a short time. A corner's inquest was held and resulted in a verdict in accordance with the facts as stated above. The murderer was promptly arrested and hurried off to jail at Boydsville to save him, from lynching. which she had started fired at her with

SUFFERING AT CHARLESTON Among l'cople who Were Washed Out by the Flood-A Coal Famine.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., April 7.-The river at this point is 34 feet and falling. large portion of the city is yet under water. The suffering among the residents of the flooded district is great. There was a mass meeting old tizens last night to de-vise means to aid the sufferers. Relief committees were appointed and to-day large sums of money, together with cloth-ing, provisions and fuel, were sent to the committee, who distributed them the best

About four hundred families have been

to get fuel now.
The Ohio Central Railroad Company has donated a hundred tons of coal, which will be brought here to-morrow and b distributed among the flood sufferers.

The Highest Point at Stenbenville.

STRUBENVILLE, O., April 7.-The river reached its highest stage here, 30 feet 6 inches, at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and it is probable it will be receding by morning. Everybody was prepared for a big river, and if it had come very little damage would have resulted.

Lumber Lost in Fishing Creek.

New Marrissvills, W. Va., April 6.— The heavy rain and anow which has been falling for the past forty-eight liours caused Fishing Creek to run out last night, caused fishing Creek to run out last pigui-carrying away about ten thousand dollars worth of lumber, logs and cross ties. The beaviest losers are S. I. Robinson and David Cox. Such losses as these effect our entire community. If our people would only learn that even a tram road up our creek valley would be better and safer transportation than the creek they could soon build it and settle this would only learn that even a tram road up our creek valley would be better and safer transportation than the creek they could soon build it and settle this matter of frequent lose. There has been mough timuer lost by high water in Fishing Creek in the past eighteen years to build a double track narrow gauge railroad the whole length of it and equip it is first class style.

## TICKLISH TIMES

YESTERDAY AT EAST ST. LOUIS.

One Thousand Strikers Held at Bay by Wi chester Riffes-Conflicting Statements About the Sympathy of the Engineers with the Striking Kuights

Sr. Louis, April 7.-The quiet state of affairs, which has existed in East St. Louis for the past week, was suddenly broken to-day by a riot. A large crowd of strikers, numbering over a thousand men formed about noon at the relay depot and headed and marched to the Ohio and Mississippi railroad depot where a number of platform men were at work. No guard of police or deputy sheriffs had been stationed there, and the employes were easily forced from their positions. Thence the mob advanced upon the Vandalla yards. Here a few deputies were on duty, who ordered the men back. They refused and made a rush pearing the officers down and swarmed brough the gates into the yards and through the gates into the yards and forced all the employees at work out of the yards. From this place they marched to the Chicago, Burlington & Quinoy yards, where a similar scene was enacted and all the employes forced out. The men then rushed into the Chicago & Alton yards and upon arriving there were met by a strong force of deputy marshals, armed with Winchester repeating rifles.

They ordered the mob back and called apon them to disperse. This the crowd efused to do, and upon attempting to rush through the gates the marshals brought their rifles to their shoulders and threatened to fire if the crowd sdvanced. threatened to fire if the crowd advanced. Fhis cooled their ardor somewhat and they turned back, none the less determined, however, that there should be no work done in that city while the Knights of Labor are still on their strike. The Jeputies remained on guard at the Alton yards, fearing a second attack upon that point, while the strikers proceeded to the Veinz abort line yards.

Cairo short line yards.

Upon arriving there the mob found their way unobstructed, and by the same means employed at the other yards forced the men at work there to leave their positions. The mob then dispersed, having a tecomplished their object, but not before calling a meeting of all the strikers to take place at 2 o'clock at Flannsgan's nall, where resolutions will be adopted declaring that no one will be allowed to fill the strikers places. All the yards are now deserted and no business is being tone in any one of them.

Chicago, April 7.—The Inter-Ocean's East St. Louis special says: Late this svening another but smaller mob marchide to the Chicago & Alton yards, where they compelled several freight handlers to abandon work and join them. seir way unobstructed, and by the same

A KNIGHT OF LABOR Chinks the East Sr. Louis Engineers will Re

fuse to Take Out Freight Trains. St. Louis, Mo., April 7,-The engineer mployed upon railroads centering in East St. Louis decline to state the cause of Chief Arthur's presence in this city on its probable effect upon the extension of the strike to other departments of the road than those now involved. A prominent member of the Knights of Labor, however, when questioned as to whether the endineers would support the strikers, said: "That is just what they are going to do, you can depend upon it. Mr. Arthur, to se sure, is opposed to strikes but such pressure will be brought to bear that he cannot resist. He attended yesterday a neeting of the Brotherhood in East St. neeting of the Brotherhood in East St. Louis. He wanted to feel the brotherhood's pulse, us it were. He felt it and ound that it was very feverish. Of course the engineers are not all in sympathy with the strikers as yet, but the majority of them are and the rest will be any way. You can depend upon it that the engineers

You can depend upon it that size of the year, on all the roads entering East St.

Louis. I don't mean all the engineers, nowever, but only the freight engineers and some of the men running accommolation trains. We don't propose to inserfere with the running of through passenger trains or any mail trains."

"How about the coal trains?"

"They will not be stopped. We recognized the people

and we think we can force recognition from the railroads without causing much suffering among the working classes."

"The engineers on the Missouri Pacific will they go out?

"Certainly."

"And violate their contract with the railroad company?"

"Not at all. You see there is a clause in that contract which has been overlooked in the excitement of the strike. An engineer is not required to take out his engine unless the company furnishes him with a regular fireman, one who is recognize as a professional fireman by the Brotherhood of Firemen. You know the freight firemen have all gone out, and the freight firemen have all gone out, and the company will have to get them back before they can require the engineers to take out their engines."

ENGINEERS NOT UNWILLING Co Join in the Suike - their Sympathies with

the Knights of Labor.
Sr. Louis, April 7.—The general and oint local executive committees were in session yesterday, and while little is known of their doings, it is understood that they have been considering measure for strengthening the strike and making t more vigorous and effective. Mr. Bailey. ne of the general committee, spent a par of the day in East St. Louis, but what he did there is not known, and Mr. P. B.

of the day in East St. Louis, out what he in the converse is not known, and Mr. P. B. Brown, a gentleman who came here from New York with Mr. Hayes, has gone out on the Missouri Pacific road and will visit the principal points on that line, study the situation and confer with the men. P. M. Arthur, the Chief of the Brotherhood of Engineers was not seen by reporters yesterday, but it is believed that he is still here. It is understood that he had a conference with the engineers in East St. Louis yesterday afternoon. The men there, it is said, are greatly dissatisfied at their situation and that they are it strong sympathy with the striking Knights of Luber. They are said to obejet to working with "scab" firemen and say that it is a violation of their contract with the railroad companies and that they are anxions to resist it, and it is asserted that they would not be unwilling to strike. It is also believed that Mr. Arthur was in consultation last night with engineers in this city, among whom there is said to exist much the same state of feeling as a mong those across the river. What has is been the result of the conference is not known, but it is said that Mr. Arthur may spend two or three days in the city.

ENGINEERS' POSITION.

The Presence of Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood, Not Viewed with Paver. St. Louis, April 7.—One of the members of the Executive Committee of District presence of Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, is not S. Gan viewed in a favorable light by some of the sured,

leading Knights. In the absence of any information concerning the object of his visit here they agree that if there is any truth in the report that the engineers contemplated joining the strikers in aggreeaive action against the railroad; some of his prominent lieutenants would have intimated as much to the members of one of the two executive committees now in of the two executive committees now in

of the two executive committees now in session.

Neither Arthur nor any of his men have called upon or had conversation with any of the committeemen and have carefully refrained from affiliating with them in any manner, official or otherwise. The general impression appears to be that Arthur is doing his best to prevail on his men to stand by the roads.

Matters have been very quiet at the Union depot. There was a goodly numcer of strikers about the platform conversing among themselves but they have little to do or say to oaksiders. Nearly all the men who have gone to work in the yards of the Missouri Pacific, Bridge and Tunnel and Union Depot Companies have quit again. There are four crews all told working on the Bridge and Tunnel and Union Depot Companies to put more men to work, however, and a number of their old hands have agreed to go back. They, however, are not members of the Knights of Labor.

GOULD'S OPINION

f the Knights of Labor Manifesto—He Thinks it will do no Harm. New York, April 7.—In reference to the

anifesto of the Knights of Labor published this morning, Mr. Gould's representative said: These people seem to foret that coal was made 25 percent cheaper broughout the southwest by Mr. Gould when he opened the railroad system there. when he opened the railroad system there. The people throughout that country are in favor of the company, which shows that the statements made this morning are absurd. The Knights, because the Kapsas City Journal denounced the acts of the strikers demanded that the Union News Company should not deliver any of the papers of the Journal. Mr. Hoxie then notified the News Company that no other papers should be carried if Hoxie then notified the News Company that no other papers should be carried if it did not deliver the Journal as usual. The News Company therefore decided to pay no attention to the order of the Knights. Mr. Gould said that the manifesto of the Knights would not have much effect on the people, especially the people of the southwest and he did not seem at all disturbed."

Hoxle's Daily Bulletin. NEW YORK, April 7 .- The following telegram was received to-day at Mr. Gould's

Two hundred and seventy-eight freight rains moved yesterday, comprising 4,821 oads, an increase of twenty-four trains and 682 loads over the same day last year. This is the largest movement of loads in my day since the strike began, and is fully equal to the business before the labor troubles began. Everything is quiet at all points. There is no truth in the report that our engineers are dissatisfied and are likely to strike.

H. M. Hoxis.

St. Louis, April 7.-Twenty of the fire men employed upon the engines of the Bridge & Tunnel Company struck today in support of the Knights of Labor. This, unless others can be found to ill their positions, will stop the transfer of all freight and passen-ger trains over the bridge.

Mr. Powderly Mecovering SCRANTON, PA., April 7.—General Master Workman Powderly is able to attend to his correspondence, and expects to be sufficiently recovered within a few days to leave the house.

MINERS' CONVENTION. econd Confederated District Organized
The Election of Officers.

rial Dispatch to the Intelligen PARKERSBURG, W. VA., April 7 .- The niners' convention to-day organized the second Confederated District of Miners nd Mine Laborers by the election of the and some of the men running accommolation trains. We don't propose to invertee with the running of through passenger trains or any mail trains?"

"How will not be stopped. We recognize the fact that the measses of the people eded coal and that there would be great suffering among the working people of the city if we were to deprive them of it, and we think we can force recognition from the railroads without continued to the continued of the standard of the city if we were to deprive them of it, and we think we can force recognition of the railroads without continued to the continued of the cont

of three members each were appointed t visit the miners of each distric

Pittsburgh Street Car Troubles.

PITTSHURGH, April 7.—There is consider ble dissatisfaction among the Oakland street car employes over the discharge of hirteen conductors, and another strike men were discharged to reduce expenses, but the employee say they were relieved because of their connection with the Knights of Labor. A number of the men quit to-day, and care were taken ont by the President, Superintendent and other officers. Unless the matter is settled at once the union men will take measures to stop the running of cars.

Under the new schedule the Birmingham, Oakland and Pleasant Valley cars stop running at 8 r. m. This leaves the patrons of these roads without transportation after that hour, and causes a good deal of dissatisfaction.

UNFORTUNATE LA CROSSE.

Another Destructive Fire There-The Loss of Both Confingrations.

morning fire broke out in the business morning are broke out in the Dualness will be forced by his friends to run again, enter of this city and one of the largest "Who are the Democratic candidates?" centre of this city and one of the largest blocks in the city is now all ablase. Fire bells are ringing and the inhabitants are rushing from their beds. The fire is in Ganter's block, one of the largest in La Crosse. The fire departments is in a crippled condition and totally unprepared to fight a fire. The block is occupied by a large number of stores. Already it is thoroughly ablase and as yet not a drop of water has been thrown upon it. It is not known at this time whether the people in the building have escaped or not. With the present crippled condition of the With the present crippled condition of the Gastagartment the city will be at the

thoroughly ablase and as yet not a drop of water has been thrown upon it. It is not known at this time whether the people in the building have escaped or not. With the present crippled condition of the fire department the city will be at the mercy of the flames in case they get a good start. The only hope for them is the fact that there is little wind.

Piremen and citizens seem stupefled and are running about in a frantic manner. Citizens now believe that an or-

and are running about in a frantic man-ner. Citizens now believe that an or-ganized effort is being made to burn the town and the greatest excitement pre-vails. In the building are stored large quantities of drugs and chemicals, be-sides barrels of kerosene and bensine. The fire was finally gotten under control. La Crosses, Wis., April 7.—The fire in the lumber district yesterday caused a total loss of \$662,000, with an insurance of \$80,000. The fire this morning in the

total loss of \$003,000, with an insurance of \$80,000. The fire this morning in the business blocks in Third street caused a total loss of \$42,000, insured for \$27,000. The heavy losers are George A. Metsger, wholesale drugs, \$16,000, insured for \$4,000; Fred Kroner, \$15,000, fully insured; S. Ganteri, furniture, loss \$4,000, fully insured.

GOT IN THEIR WORK

The Senate Decides to Confirm all Interns

Bevenue Collectors Appointed to Take the Places of Suspended Officials.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7 .- Mr. Ed nunds was not present at the executive sion of the Senate yesterday, and Mr Morrill got in his work for the Finance viding for the confirmation of all the Col lectors of Internal Revenue to take the place of suspended officials, the Commit tee stating that Secretary Manning had sent them a communication acknowledging that the suspensions were made for political reasons and were not based on charges. The effect of the resolution wil be the confirmation of McGraw.

THE ARM L. BILL BEATEN

After a Warm Bebate-Logan's Pet Measure Ruthlessly Slaughtered. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—In the enate to-day the Army bill was considered and Mr. Hawley spoke in its sup

military arm were powerless the bad elements would come to the front, riot, theft, arson and murder would break loose. Mr. Hawley in making this remark had no reference to the great mass of people wherever found or however or ganized, whether Knights of Labor or anything else. He referred to the instance in which honest labor met at Trafalgar Square in London, and in which all the bad elements came forward and almost paralyzed the whole city of London. dozen blackguards in such a case could do great harm. He referred to the great draft riots in New York in 1863, Mr. Teller said that was in a case of

Mr. Hawley replied that all riots wer Mr. Hawley replied that all riots were a case of war. As to the use of militia to put down riots Mr. Hawley asked how the people of Pennsylvania, for example, would like the idea of the New Jersey militia coming into Pennsylvania to put down a riot in the latter State. The United States forces would have respect in every State.

n every State.

Mr. Teller remarked that if we were to have a great war like that between France and Germany it would not be fought by the regular army but by volunteers. He thought Mr. Hawley's argument went to show that the army was to be used as a

oublic force.

Mr. Teller denied that such was a proper Mr. Teller denied that such was a proper use of the army. He said when State governments came to depend on the regular army of the nation to enforce State laws our republican government would be at an end. The people of the great west were not asking for a standing army, and if the people of Connecticut wanted one the patriotism of that State was declining. MR. HAWLEY'S POINT.

Mr. Hawley repeiled the suggestion which he said was implied by the remarks of Mr. Teller. He denied that he wanted the army used for police purpose and did not thank the Senator from Colo wanted the army used to poince purpose, and did not thank the Senator from Colerado for endeavoring to array against fifth (Mr. Hawley) the prejudice of demagoues. The Senator from Colorado had endeavored to create an impression that he (Mr. Hawley) would use the federal army to interfere with the will of the people. He denied that he had said anything of the kind. He was not, however, such a coward, he said, as to refuse to say to any man in the United States, whoever he might be, that he was to obey the laws of the Republic, and that he would disobey them at the risk of his life. He had from time to time thought it would be merciful and would be good for people who were suffering to employ them as Mr. Powderly with the Knights of Labor would employ them, in accordance with would employ them, in accordance with the constitution of the, Knights of Labor n putting down some thieves and scoun in putting down some thieves and scoundreis that were blasphening the name of labor. Mr. Hawley considered Mr. Powderly a man of more conservatism and standing in this country than some men on the floor of the Senate.

THE BILL DEVEATED. Hale to strike out section two of the bill. This is the section which established the uture army force at 30,000.7 On this mo

tion the years were 22 and nays 22. The vote being a tie Mr. Hale's motion was ost. Mr. Morgan said he would never vote for a bill to increase the army while a single man was excluded, unless it were Jefferson Davis, and he mentioned him because he knew Mr. Davis would not ac-

ept. Mr. Call believed that if General Grant

After further debate the bill was put on its final passage and rejected, yeas, 10

COL. BEN WILSON. He Delivers Himself on Affairs in the First Congressional District.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—Col. Benjamin Wilson has returned to city after nearly a month's absence in West Virginia. Your correspondent met him MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 7 .- A special to-night and asked him about the Congresrom La Crosse, Wis., saps: At 2:30 this sional outlook in the First district. He says he is of opinion that General Goff

cessful, a man must be a sound protection

That fits you don't it?" "That his you don't it?"
"It ought to. My record in Cougress is certainly that of a protectionist."
"Are you a candidate?"
[§Trine Colonel, was silent. He has an affliction; it is that of deafness.

Washington, D. C., April 7.—The Acting Secretary of the Treasury has instructed the Collector of Customs at Port Townsend, Washington Territory, that in cases where Chinese subjects claiming to be merchanic, teachers, students and others of the classes exempted from the restrictive provisions of the Chinese emigration Ect, arrive at that port from places in countries other than Ohina, where there are no representatives of the Chinese covernment he, the Collector, is to facilitate a determination by the courts of the treaty

rights of the immigrants in question, and is not to send back without judicial ex-amination any of them unless there is positive evidence that they are of the pro-hibited class.

A SCHOON & WRECKED. A Night of Suffering in the Bigging-Three

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., April 7.-About o'clock last night the schooner Bela, from Halifax, was driven on the beach of emo Island. About midnight the proprietor of the Half-way House discovered the vessel, and on going to it found it abandoned. Search among the sand hills revealed a party consisting of three men, two women and a child. They were all half dead from cold and exhaustion and half dead from cold and exhaustion and were taken to the house and cared for. The Bela besides her crew of six men hadeightpassengers, including two women and three children. When the vessel struck the passengers were sent to the cabin where they remained until a heavy sea almost filled the vessel and drove them into the rigging. A girl of three years and an eight-months-old infant were torn by the sea from the arms of their mother and the sea from the arms of their mother and the sea from the arms of their mother and drowned. The cook was swept into his galley and drowned. The survivors, soaked with water and half frozen to dysth, clung to the stays and shrouds until daybreak when the tide baving fallen a few men got a shore with a line, by means of which all others were rescued. No names have been learned.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 7 .- A dory with wo men living and two men dead on board drifted ashore at Guyon Island. board drifted ashore at Guyon Island. They had been eight days out from their vessel, which was left on the western part of the Grand Banks. The names of the living are Chissolm and McCracken, and and the dead men were both named McDonald, all of them of Cape Breton. One of the dead bodies was considerably mangled about the throat and arms, which is said to have been done by the other upon going mad. Chissolm is strong and McCracken is in a very exhausted condition. Oracken is in a very exhausted condition. The name of the schooner has not been

at Oil City-Light and Heat as Cheap

Daylight.
Oil City, Pa., April 7.—The gas war hat for several months past has been rag-

Columbia Gas company, of Franklin and he Northwest Pennsylvania Natural Gas company, which is understood to be a standard Oil concern, is extending from

Standard Oil concern, is extending from Meadville.

To-day the Oil City Fuel Supply Company, which has supplied this city for several years, transferred its plant to the Northwestern Pennsylvania Gas Company. To-night this Company announces a new schedule of rates similar to those it offers in Meadville and other places and which is only. of rates similar to those it offers in mead-ville and other places and which is only about 20 percent of the previously exist-ing rates here. This action is caused by the advent of the Columbia Gas Company, who talk of coming to Oil City. Contracts have been signed between the consumers and the company for as long as three years. he company for as long as three years, so that consumers are assured of exso that consumers are assured edingly low rates for their fuel, al-

though the results to the stockholders will probably be disastrous. The action of this company cheapens an already cheap fuel to a figure that beats by long odds all previous records in any coal or gas war in history. It puts fuel down below cost and confers a boon on the people of this city that the people of no other city or town in the world enjoy. Light and heat are made almost as cheap as daylight.

s daylight. Michigan's Big Snow Storn DETROIT, MICH., April 7 .- The snow torm continued until six o'clock this storm continued until six o'clock this morning. To-day the snow is being cleared away and it is expected that to-morrow will see traffic generally resumed. It is warm and the snow slowly melting. Railroad travel has been blocked, but a few trains getting through. The Grand Trunk has about abandoned business between here and Port Huron. The Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee, and Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroads have been Lansing & Northern Railroads have been completely blocked, but large gangs of men are at work and travel will probably

Double Scull Championship Race.
Sr. Louis, April 7.—Jacob Gandaur and Albert Hamm yesterday placed a forfeit of \$100 in connection with a challenge for he double scull championship of America row a three mile double scull race; the race to take place any time this season after June 12 and upoa any fair rowing course in the United States or Canada.

Haulan-Teemer Race. Haulan-Teemer Race.

TORONTO, ONT., April 7.—Edward Hanlan has received a telegram from a New York sporting man offering to back him for \$10,000 against John Teemer, and stating Teemer's willingness to enter the regatta to be held in August. Haulan says he will enter either or both races, if they are fixed before July 15, when he will leave for England.

Secretary Manning continues to im-prove. The President called upon him resterday.

The iron works at Florence, Wis., were

completely destroyed by fire last night.

The Gem City flouring mills at Quincy, Ill., formerly the Criterion mill, burned at one o'clock yesterday. Loss \$125,000. Respectable Democrats in Washington City are jubilant over the "downing of the gang" in the Cincinnati election Monday.

Dr. B. H. Warner, of Baltimore, died of hydrophobia, having been bitten by a small wounded dog in the street that he picked up to save.

The wages of the 250 employes of the Jacobna & Brittain manufacturing company, Pittaburgh, were voluntrily advanced ten percent yesterday.

General Grant's tomb, at Riverside Park, will be decorated on Memorial Day. General Logan will be the orator of the occasion, which will be made a National affair.

Miss Connells, badly hurt, as is mall agent PUTNRY.

A. M. Waterhouse is missing. It was reported in Shelburne Falls that thirteen persons were killed outright, but this could not be verified. Fears are entertained that the morning will increase the list of deaths and casualties.

A portion of the mall is reported lost in the river. At 11 o'clock to-night men were still working at the wreck. It is learned that the injured at Shelburne Falls number 10.

In Central Ohio the snow is about a foot deep and the temperature near the freez-ing point, and for the last five days the coldest April weather known for twelve years.

The Secretary of the Interior has re-scinded the order of Commissioner Sparks of the General Land Office of April 3, 1885 asspending final action upon entries upon suspending final action upon entries upon it the public lands.

Inasmuch as the late Judge Emmons came from Michigan and the late Judge a Baxter from Tennessee, it is expected that the new appointee to the Judgeship will be from one of the other two States in the Sixt Circuit, Ohio or Kentucky. Judge Hoadly's name is mentioned.

A bare knuckle prize fight took place was Klizabath, Pa. vesterlay afternoon

FRIGHTFUL PLUNGE

Over Two Hundred Feet High-A Horribly sette-- Two Cars Take Fire-- Number

disaster occurred on the Fitchburg rail-road to-night midway between Barkwell ferry and West Deerfield Station, the eastbound passenger train due at Greenfield 200 feet high. Six bodies have already been taken out of the ruins, and it is not known how many others were killed. The train was the Eastern Express and consisted of a baggage car, a moker, sleeping car, mail car and two ordinary passenger cars. The train was in charge of conductor Foster with Herbert Littlejohn as engineer. The point where the accident occurred is the most dangerous on the road. The train runs on the edge of an embankment two hundred feet above Deerfield river. DOWN TWO HUNDRED FEET.

auge boulders and masses of rock. When the train arrived at this point the track commenced to settle under it for a dis-tance covering its entire length. The coaches broke from their trucks and went olling over and over down the precipice The engine broke from the tender, tear-ing up the track for 200 feet. Below roll-ed the Deerfield river on the

ing up the track for 200 feet. Below rolled the Deerfield river on the very edge of which the cars were thrown, As soon as they struck they caught fire from the stoves. The sleeping car was an entire wreck. It was occupied by several passengers, not one of whom at this hour is known to have escaped injury. One man whose name is not known. is known to have escaped injury. One man whose name is not known is imprisoned in the wreck of the sleeper, where he is being burned alive. One little girl was picked up dead. As soon as the news reached Greenfield a special train was made up and sent to the scene of the disaster, having on board several physicians, section men and a few citizens. On arriving at the scene of the wreck a horrible sight was witnessed. Darkness had settled over the spot. Far down on the river

bers of the holocaust. It was impossible to tell who was killed. Stout hearted trackmen were lowered cautiously down the treacherous height and the work of escue began.

over the spot. Far down on the river bank could be seen the smouldering em-

RESCUING THE VICTIMS. Merritt Seely Superintendent of the Naound in the wreck and taken into the reief car. He had a wound four inches long acd half an inch wide over his left temple. His left hip was broken and also his left leg at the knee besides which he sustained internal injuries from which he will die.

D. L. Crandall, postal clerk, was plunged into the river and got ashore with dien.

into the river and got ashore with diffi-culty. He was wounded about the head and his arm was fractured. The Fitchburg coach was the only one that escaped from the conflagration. Depudion. Depu-Greenfield escaped from the confiagration. Deputy Sheriff Bryant, of Greenfield, who was in this car rescued two children from the flames, but one was dead and the other was dying. Their parents were on board but cannot be found. Some of the injured and dead were taken to Shelburn Falls and some of the wounded to Greenfield. wounded to Greenfield.

C. P. Bell, of Nashua, N. H., was cut

C. P. Bell, of Nashua, N. H., was cut slightly on head and leg but not seriously hurt. He was thrown head foremost into the river and went to the bottom, barely escaping drowning. Conductor Foster is reported safe and but slightly injured. D. C. Wells, of Andover, had his shoulder hurt and his head cut.

The car in which he was broke in two and stood on end within a few feet of the

and stood on end within a few feet of the river bank. Nicholas Dorgan, of Green-field, had his left arm and ankle broken and was seriously injured internally.

train died in his arms from injuries received. J. E. Priest, of Littleton, N. H., had his face and head cut.
Enginer Littlejohn of North Adams
was badly scalded, it is believed
fatally. A. K. Warner, Chairman of the
Greenfield Board of Selectmen, was badly
hurt, but his injuries are not fatal. Great excitement prevails all along the road be-tween here and North Adams.

Reing interviewed to-night at Shelburne

No doubt half a dozen were killed out-No doubt half a dozen were killed outright while falling and as many more were fatally injured. The West bound Express was delayed at Greenfield two heurs while a relief train with surgeons and their assistants was sent out on its, time. The locomotive is a complete wreck, but remains on the track while its tender is down the bank.

INJURED AND KILLED.

The following persons were taken to Shelburne Falls more or less injured: H. G. LITTLEJOHN, brother of the engineer

with his wife and child, both of whom have since died.
L. D. Connwell, E. B. Stows and A. C. HARVEY, of Boston, badly hart.
J. P. Foinler, A. R. Warner, of Green-Field.
H. CONILLAED CHARLEMONT, F. W. DUN-

NEL, of Waltham.

Miss Darby, and May Gowing and a

Miss Cornelis, badly hurt, as is mall

THREE MORE BODIES FOUND. Later imformation states that Engineer

Littlejohn is dying. Henry C. Conillard will die before morning. Three more dead bodies have been found at the wreck. dead bodies have been found at the wreck.

The train, at the time of the accident,
was running at the rate of about twenty
miles an hour. Frank Lane, of Boston,
salesman for a New York firm,
jumped from the train and is
believed to be the only person
believed to believ

KENTUCKY BARBARITIES.

Inhuman Treatment of Convicts—Horrible Stories of Outrages. FRANKFORT, KY., April 7.—The Senate terested than this afternoon, Hon. Theo- The Factional Fight in the Third Distric dore Hallam, of Covington, Ky., the home of Carilale, having been granted the privilege of addressing the Senate in committee of the whole, severely criticised and caustically condemned the report of a joint committee, which had recently investigated the treatment and condition of convicts who have by State sanction bean hired to contractors, and by them subjet for coal pulsar payments to whate contractors.

for coal mining purposes to private cor-

for the high and unimpeachable character of the speakers.

The charges made were chiefly those of unwarranted and unnecessary and inhuman brutality, to substantiate which was woven a web of facts that were absolutely undeniable. It was clearly demonstrated that the short-hand writer, who was employed to take the testimony attending the legal investigation, has reinsed mysteriously and by the advice of Hon. Frank Strauss, a member of the House, and presumably a friend of the contractors, to

In another instance it was related that in the case of a consumptive prisoner, whose task had always been performed, but who had, although a trusty, consented to escape, if possible, he was made to straddle a barrel and submit to a severe lashing, then put to bed, and three hours later, bleeding and smarting, was removed and again thrashed. This convict's cry was: "Great God kill me, but for the love of Christ whip me no more." of Christ whip me no more."

It was proven that the lood of the con-

It was proven that the food of the con-victs in nearly all instances has consisted of frozen, and sometimes rancid fat bacon; that they work six days during the week, when regular miners can live only by working four days; that their dinner is eaten under ground, and in water almost-trace deen.

IBISH LAND LEAGUE.

manations of a small class of political lemagogues.

In response to questions he continued: "If a countryman presumes to differ with them politically it places him under suspicion; to act on the presumption makes them enemies for all time. They recognize freedom of thought in other nationalties but deny this right to their own. Carsy's statement relative to a digrun-Darey's statement relative to a disruj on and breaking up of the League ge tion and breaking up of the League generally is false in every particular. Parnell himself says that funds sent him by the League last fall were mainly instrumental in securing his election. Thank heaven, Carey only speaks for a very small number of the Hibernian order in this country." In regard to a statement that funds may be devoted to other purposes, it is well known that every dollar sent the Treasurer is immediately acknowledged by mail. known that every dollarsent the Treasurer is immediately acknowledged by mail. Reports are regularly published in the press and the auditing committee invariably appointed by convention make thorough investigation. One must assume in the face of these facts that there is an ulterior object in these attack. For years Parnell and his celleagues were supported only by the League. Last fail a silver lining appeared in the cloud o'er casting Ireland's horizon and then a few wealthy Iriahmen come forward for few wealthy Irishmen come forward for the first time with checks for one thousand dollars each. Then the fund was in-

creased of the control of the control of \$100,000 but not being able to raise that sum themselves they can now be found soliciting the every day Irishmen for aid to accomplish this object. Out soliciting the every day Iriahmen for aid to accomplish this object. Out of this commingling of false pretenses has grown the semblance of competition with the League thereby leading the Careys to suppose it afforded them immunity for villification and personal attacks on the League officers. But you can say the League was never so strong, never so generously supported and all Iriahmen actuated by patriotic instincts have the failest confidence in the honor and integrity of its officers."

THE SUPREME HOUR

in the History of Ireland-Gladstone's Schemes to be Presented To-day.

London, April 7.—The various whips have arranged with the members of their parties for the postponement until Friday of all questions which were to have been brought up in the House of Commons to-morrow, except those of the most pressing importance. In thus curtailing the business of the House Mr. Gladstone will be enabled to begin his speech in explanation of his Irish home rule scheme at about 4:30 in the afternoon. The usual body of police stationed about the Parlia. of all questions which were to have been mons to-morrow, except those of the most pressing importance. In thus curtailing the business of the House Mr. Gladstone will be enabled to begin his speech in ex-planation of his Irish home rule scheme at about 4:30 in the alternoon. The usual body of police stationed about the Parlia-ment buildings will be strongly reinforced o suppress any demonstration that may

be attempted outside of the buildings.
Irishmen living in London have been required to assemble to-morrow to cheer Mr. Gladstone as he enters Parliament.
A similar Liberal manifestation is expected. Urgent whips have been lasued requesting the presence of all members in the House of Commons to-morrow and on Friday. The House will be opened at well as the property of the beautiful to the control of the bound of the control of the bound of the b

Baussus, April 7 .- The glassworkers of Belgium have increased the price of window glass in crown \$1 20 per thirty feet. The advance is general and is necessitated by the enormous extra outlays needed to restore or repair the glass works destroyed or injured in all parts of the country dur-

Electric Light Company Suspends. Tighe electric light company having a capital stock of \$100,000 has made an assignment to Walter S. Steele, of this city for the benefit of its creditors. The as-sets and liabilities could not be learned to-night. The failure was caused by the

ng the recent strikes.

night. The failure will Penn bank suspension.

## STATE POLITICS.

THE CONGRESSIONAL CONTESTS

Against Sayder-A Monkey and Poll Parrot, Time Expected in the Second District Convention.

Washington, D. C., April 6.—Judging rom the character of the news your for coal mining purposes to private corporations,

Air. Hallam concluding, Hon. John
Newman and Senator Robert Burnett addressed the Senate in the committee of
of the whole, and as members of the committee which has investigated the convict
question, related unanswered a condition
of affairs so far as convicts are concerned,
that would be impossible to believe but
for the high and unimpeachable character
of the speakers. the political cauldron is not beginning the boiling process in a manner entirely

Down in Phil Snyder's district (the Kanawha country) the fight is growing very interesting. A gentleman who is traveling in the State, and who has been traveling in the State, and who has been in Washington for a week past, tells me that the feeling of opposition to Mr. Snyder is increasing among the free trade element, which largely composes the anti-Camden faction. The gentleman tells me that it is foolishness, however, to suppose that this faction comprises a majority of the Democracy. "The people of the Kanawha region" said be, "are far in advance of where they were awhile discount of the convergence of t

Jim Mason variety, who have taken it into their heads that Snyder, who has the practical welfare of his district at heart, is misrepresenting his constituency in posing as a protectionist. At least, this is the reason they give for their opposition to him. The real reason, however, seems to be that he does not ring in with the State House crowd, and they have determined to down him with the balance of the Camden ring. The candidacy of Harris for Snyder's place, is favorably smiled upon, I understand, by Governor Windy and his cabinet. Harris is a free-trader and an anti-Camden man. Johnson is not an inconsiderable factor in the little race. Alderson, who some time since was much talked of, has vacated the field, and will not allow his name to be used. Snyder's hope is that Harris and Johnson will so divide the opposition vote as to make The Secret of the Recent Attacks on its Integrity.

Detroott, April 7.—A gentleman of this city thoroughly conversant with the Irish National League affairs, in an Interview with an Associated Press reporter, charaterizes the statements of E. L. Carey and Attorney O'Brien, of New York, as the emanations of a small class of political demagogues.

In response to questions he continued:
"If a countryman presumes to differ with them politically it places him under suspicion; to act on the presumption makes them enemies for all time. They recognize freedom of thought in other nations.

REFURLICAN PROSPECTS.

REPUBLICAN PROSPECTS. It is not one of the impossibilities of the oming campaign that the Third district will go Republican. The little family quarrel now going on among the Demo-

quarrel now going on among the Democratic cohorts, is extremely likely to eniminate in a Kilkenny cat right that will split the party temporarily. The feeling between the Snyder and the State House faction is growing in bitterness every day.

Just who the Republicans are likely to nominate I am unable to say. Ambitious statesmen are not as numerous among the Third district Republicans as they are among the Democrate, and those who are possessed of ambition receive little encouragement, as witness the great Democratic majorities of the past. Major Theophillus Gaines, who is one of the deservedly popular Republicans in that section of the State is the most talked about. I have known Major Gaines for years, and I never knew a more self-sacrificing Republican, or a more honorable gentleman. He publishes a good Republican newspaper at Fayetteville.

Phil Snyder, personally, has very little doubts of his nomination. He says the

'old Kanawha will hang together.'

inght on him will not result in his defeat, if "old Kanawha will hang together."

Kanawha county people are proverbial for hanging together where a fight is being made upon one of them by outsiders, although they are constantly fighting among themselves. Attorney Mollohan, of Oharleston, who is in the city, told me a good story illustrative of this point.

Not a hundred years since there lived in Charleston a much respected citizen who, for the sake, of convenience, I will call BillyM. Billy. He was "to the manor born," and was one of the oldest citizens of the county. Everybody knew him and respected him as a man who, in all his dealings, was strictly honest.

One time a business man living over in Ohio brought sait against Billy in the S Kanawha Circuit Court for a large amount of purchase money, which he claimed

of purchase money, which he claimed Billy M. owed him. When the case came up for trial both plaintiff and defendant

"HUNG TOGETHER FOR KANAWHA." After arguing the legal propositions involved, he concluded by contrasting the two litigants. The plaintiff, he said, was required to assemble to-morrow to cheer Mr. Gladstone as he enters Parliament. A similar Librari manifestation is expected. Urgent whips have been issued requesting the presence of all members in the House of Commons to-morrow and en Friday. The House will be opened at A. M. to-morrow to enable members to secure seats. The opening of the House at so early an hour is commented upon adversely on the ground that it places a premium on physical endurance and handicape the invalid and weaker members.

The Parnellites at a meeting to-day decided to enter the House at the earliest possible hour in order to secure seats.

to their old fellow citizen of West Virginia or the word of an Olio man? West Virginia or the word of an Olio man? West the jury prepared to say Billy M. had lied?

The case was given to the jury, and as they retired to the out-building used as a jury-room, each was observed to est a look of sympathy in the direction of the martyr, Billy M. They had been in the jury/room but a few moments, and had jury come but a few moments, and had was heard under the floor of the room.

Presently a loose plank was raised up and a gallon whisky jug appeared, while a sepulcitral voice from below greeted the ears of the surprised jurymen, in the following language:

"Gentlemen of the jury, this gallon of pure old rye is with the compliments of

"Gentlemen of the jary, this gallon of pure old rye is with the compliments of Billy M. Gentlemen, Mr. M. desires me to say to you, hang together for Kanawha!" An hour later the jary came out of the room, filling the air with enthusiastic

[Continued on Third Page.]